

## FACT SHEET

as required by LAC 33:IX.3109 for major LPDES facilities, for draft **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LA0020109; AI 38076; PER20080001** to discharge to waters of the State of Louisiana as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

The **permitting authority** for the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) is:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality  
Office of Environmental Services  
P. O. Box 4313  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

- I. **THE APPLICANT IS:** City of Bastrop  
West Pond WWTP  
P.O. Box 431  
Bastrop, LA 71221
- II. **PREPARED BY:** Rachel Davis  
  
**DATE PREPARED:** September 17, 2008
- III. **PERMIT ACTION:** reissue LPDES permit LA0020109, AI38076  
  
LPDES application received: April 23, 2008  
  
EPA has retained enforcement authority  
  
LWDPS permit issued: November 1, 2003  
LWDPS permit expires: October 31, 2008

### IV. FACILITY INFORMATION:

- A. The application is for the discharge of treated sanitary wastewater from a publicly owned sewage treatment plant serving the northwest section of the City of Bastrop.
- B. The permit application does not indicate the receipt of industrial wastewater.
- C. The facility is located at 4675 Eugene Ware Road in Bastrop, Morehouse Parish.
- D. The treatment facility consists of two aerated lagoons that operate on an Aerobic/Facultative process. Water then flows from the aerated cells to two Biological Aquatic Plant filters which consists of two marsh filters. The flow then goes into a Polishing Cell to increase the dissolved oxygen content. Next the water flows into the Microbial Rock Filters that consists of two cells. The treated water then leaves and flows into the chlorination and dechlorination system. The disinfected, dechlorinated water flows into the Post Aeration System and is finally discharged into Tisdale Brake Canal.

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E. Outfall 001

Discharge Location: Latitude 32° 47' 8" North  
Longitude 91° 56' 41" West

Description: treated sanitary wastewater

Design Capacity: 1.4 MGD

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using:  
Combination Totalizing Meter / Continuous Recorder

V. RECEIVING WATERS:

The discharge is into the Tisdale Brake Canal, thence into Staulkinghead Creek in segment 080912 of the Ouachita River Basin. This segment is not listed on the 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies.

The **critical low flow** (7Q10) of the Tisdale Brake Canal is 0 cfs based on a report from Todd Franklin, June 24, 2008. Since the 7Q10 is equal to zero, 0.1 will be used as the default 7Q10 value.

The **hardness value** is 69.3 mg/l and the **fifteenth percentile value for TSS** is 10.7 mg/l. This information is based on a report from Todd Franklin, June 24, 2008.

The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 080912 of the Ouachita River Basin are as indicated in the table below<sup>1/</sup>:

Degree of Support of Each Use						
Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation	Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
N/A	Full	Not Supported	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1/</sup> The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 080912 of the Ouachita River Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2006 Water Quality Management Plan, Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report, Appendix A, respectively.

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 080912 of the Ouachita River Basin, is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This strategy was submitted with a letter dated October 27, 2007 from Boggs (FWS) to Brown (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section 7, Endangered

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Species Act) consultation is required. It was determined that the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat.

**VII. HISTORIC SITES:**

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion beyond the existing perimeter. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the 'Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits' no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

**VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE:**

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit to the LDEQ contact person, listed below, and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

For additional information, contact:

Ms. Rachel Davis  
Permits Division  
Department of Environmental Quality  
Office of Environmental Services  
P. O. Box 4313  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

**IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:**

Subsegment 080912, is not listed on LDEQ's Final 2006 303(d) List as impaired. However, subsegment 080912 was previously listed as impaired for dioxins, for which the below TMDL's have been developed. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional TMDL's and/or water quality studies. The DEQ also reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDL's for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards.

The following TMDL's have been established for subsegment 080912:

Tisdale Brake, Staulkinghead Creek, Little Bayou Boeuf, Wham Brake and Bayou Lafourche for Subsegment 080912 and 080904

The TMDL states that sources of dioxins are formed primarily as unintentional by-products of incomplete combustion and various chemical processes. Although forest fires and possibly other

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natural sources may produce dioxins, these sources are small compared with anthropogenic sources. Dioxins are produced in small quantities during the combustion of fossil fuels, wood, municipal and industrial waste. Bleaching processes which were used in pulp and paper production produced dioxins, and they occur as contaminants during the production of some chlorinated organic chemicals, such as chlorinated phenols. Currently, the major environmental source of dioxins is incineration.

As a part of the TMDL report subsegment 080912 is a necessary assessment in order to address the primary source of dioxin in the watershed. The only identified point source pollutant loading of dioxin is the discharge into Staulkinghead Creek from International Paper's Louisiana Mill. Under its permit, IP monitors dioxin and controls the flow from Wham Brake to Bayou Lafourche.

This TMDL also states that since Tisdale Brake is located upstream of the only known source of dioxin, it would not be necessary to establish a dioxin TMDL specific for this waterbody. Based upon this information, no permit limits for dioxin are required in this permit.

As per LAC 33:IX.2707.L.2.a.ii, availability of information which was not available at the time of previous permit issuance and will justify the application of less stringent effluent limitations in the proposed permit constitutes an exception to LAC 33:IX.2707.L.1, which states when a permit is renewed or reissued standards or conditions must be at least as stringent as the final limitations, standards, or conditions in the previous permit. In the previous permit, this treatment facility was required to meet effluent limitations for total zinc of 0.51 lbs/day monthly average and 1.21 lbs/day daily maximum. A water quality screen was performed using data from the application and from DMRs from January 2006 through December 2007. The screen did not indicate a need for a limitation for total zinc. Therefore, the limitation for total zinc has been removed from this permit. See Appendix B-1 for more information

**Interim Effluent Limits:****OUTFALL 001**

Final limits shall become effective on the effective date of the permit and expires three years from the effective date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	117	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with the Ouachita River Basin Plan for facilities of this treatment type and size.
TSS	175	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	Since there is no numeric water quality criterion for TSS, and in accordance with the current Water Quality Management Plan, the TSS effluent limitations shall be based on a case-

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Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
				by-case evaluation of the treatment technology being utilized at a facility. Therefore, a Technology Based Limit has been established through Best Professional Judgement for the type of treatment technology utilized at this facility.
Ammonia-Nitrogen	47	4 mg/l	8 mg/l	Per EPA Region 6 Ammonia Toxicity concerns major sanitary dischargers are being limited to 4/8 at the edge of the mixing zone

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Daily Maximum (lbs./day)	Basis
Heptachlor	Report	Report	Water Quality Screen indicated a need for a WQBL. Therefore, for monitoring and data information gathering purposes, Report is proposed in the interim period. See Appendix B-1 for additional information.

## Final Effluent Limits:

## OUTFALL 001

Final limits shall become effective three years from the effective date of the permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	117	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with the Ouachita River Basin Plan for facilities of this treatment type and size.

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Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
TSS	175	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	Since there is no numeric water quality criterion for TSS, and in accordance with the current Water Quality Management Plan, the TSS effluent limitations shall be based on a case-by-case evaluation of the treatment technology being utilized at a facility. Therefore, a Technology Based Limit has been established through Best Professional Judgement for the type of treatment technology utilized at this facility.
Ammonia-Nitrogen	47	4 mg/l	8 mg/l	Per EPA Region 6 Ammonia Toxicity concerns major sanitary dischargers are being limited to 4/8 at the edge of the mixing zone

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Daily Maximum (lbs./day)	Basis
Heptachlor*	$8.55 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.04 \times 10^{-6}$	Water Quality Screen indicated a need for a WQBL. Therefore, for monitoring and data information gathering purposes, Report is proposed in the interim period. See Appendix B-1 for additional information.

\*The above draft priority pollutant limits for heptachlor are based upon the evaluation of one effluent analysis. The permittee may conduct and submit the results of three (3) or more additional effluent analyses to either refute or substantiate the presence of the above toxic pollutant during the Draft Permit comment period. The additional analyses will be evaluated by this Office to determine if the pollutant is potentially in the effluent and if it potentially exceeds the State's water quality standard

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**Other Effluent Limitations:****1) Fecal Coliform**

The discharge from this facility is into a water body which has a designated use of Secondary Contact Recreation. According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.b, the fecal coliform standards for this water body are 1,000/100 ml and 2,000/100 ml. However based on the previous permit, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Daily Maximum) are proposed to continue as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

**2) pH**

According to LAC 33:IX.3705.A.1., POTW's must treat to at least secondary levels. Therefore, in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C, the pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

**3) Solids and Foam**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

**4) Total Residual Chlorine**

If chlorination is used to achieve the limitations for Fecal Coliform Bacteria, the effluent shall contain NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) after disinfection and prior to disposal. Given the current constraints pertaining to chlorine analytical methods, No MEASURABLE will be defined as less than 0.1 mg/l of chlorine. Limits set in accordance with the Water Quality Screen (see Appendix B-1) and the previous LPDES permit.

**5) Toxicity Characteristics**

In accordance with EPA's Region 6 Post-Third Round Toxics Strategy, permits issued to treatment works treating domestic wastewater with a flow (design or expected) greater than or equal to 1 MGD shall require biomonitoring at some frequency for the life of the permit or where available data show reasonable potential to cause lethality, the permit shall require a whole effluent toxicity (WET) limit. (*Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards*, August 13, 2007, VERSION 5).

Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporates the effects of synergism of the effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is,

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therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. LAC 33:IX.1121.B.3. provides for the use of biomonitoring to monitor the effluent for protection of State waters. The biomonitoring procedures stipulated as a condition of this permit are as follows:

The permittee shall submit the results of any biomonitoring testings performed in accordance with the LPDES Permit No. LA0020109, **Biomonitoring Section** for the organisms indicated below.

TOXICITY TESTSFREQUENCY

Chronic static renewal 7-day survival & reproduction test  
using Ceriodaphnia dubia (Method 1002.0)

1/quarter

Chronic static renewal 7-day survival & growth test  
using fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) (Method 1000.0)

1/quarter

Dilution Series - The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests. These additional concentrations shall be **30%, 40%, 54%, 72%, and 96%**. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) is defined as 96% effluent. The critical dilution is calculated in Appendix B-1 of this fact sheet. Results of all dilutions shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in the **Biomonitoring Section** under Whole Effluent Toxicity. This full report shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance as contained in the Reporting Paragraph located in the **Biomonitoring Section** of the permit.

The permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or water body. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2383. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act

X. PREVIOUS PERMITS:

LWDPS Permit No. LA0020109:

Issued: November 1, 2003

Expired: October 31, 2008

Effluent CharacteristicDischarge Limitations

	<u>Daily Avg.</u>	<u>Weekly Avg.</u>	<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
			<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/week	Grab
TSS	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	2/week	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen	4 mg/l	8 mg/l	2/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Colonies 200		400	2/week	Grab



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Total Zinc	0.51	1.21	2/ week	24 Hr Comp.
<b>Biomonitoring</b>	<u>Monthly Avg. Min.</u>	<u>7 day min.</u>		
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	Report	Report	1/quarter	24 Hr. Comp.
<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	Report	Report	1/quarter	24 Hr. Comp.

The permit contains pretreatment language.

The permit contains biomonitoring.

The permit contains pollution prevention language.

# **XI. ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE ACTIONS:**

## **A) Inspections**

A review of the files indicates the following inspections were performed during the period beginning **January 2007** and ending **April 2008** for this facility.

Date – April 3, 2008

Inspector – Madelon Carter

Findings and/or Violations -

1. The Ammonia Nitrogen permit limit was exceeded for the months of 06/07, 07/07, 08/07, 09/07 and 12/07
2. There had been six unauthorized discharges since the last inspection
3. There was improper operation and maintenance at the treatment facility, and the Rock Filters contained excessive vegetation and ponding was observed
4. The flow % error check was at 11.17% or over 10%
5. The flow % error check documentation to assure continued compliance was not presented or revealed for the months after 10/07

Date – February 2, 2008

Inspector – Madelon Carter

Findings and/or Violations -

1. The inspection was conducted in response to an incident
2. A main line was obstructed with grease; man hole overflowed with untreated wastewater
3. Approximately 400 gallons discharged from the man hole
4. Ram jets were used to unblock the line
5. The area had been vacuumed, raked and disinfected

Date – July 11, 2007

Inspector – Amanda Daniel

Findings and/or Violations –

1. Inspection conducted in response to an incident
2. Sewage was released through a man hole into a near by ditch after a heavy rainfall
3. Adequate cleanup had been noted

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Date – May 3, 2007

Inspector – Casey Head

Findings and/or Violations –

1. The designed flow of 1.4 MGD was exceeded in the months of 12/06, 10/06, 3/06 and 01/07
2. There were fifteen unauthorized discharges/overflows since last inspection on 2/22/06
3. There were twenty-three Ammonia Nitrogen permit excursions since last inspection

**B) Compliance and/or Administrative Orders**

A review of the files indicates that there are no recent compliance orders administered against this facility.

**C) DMR Review**

A review of the discharge monitoring reports for the period beginning January 2006 through December 2007 has revealed the following violations:

Parameter	Outfall	Period of Excursion	Permit Limit	Reported Quantity
Ammonia (monthly)	001	June 2006	4 mg/l	9 mg/l
Ammonia (weekly)	001	June 2006	8 mg/l	12 mg/l
Ammonia (monthly)	001	July 2006	4 mg/l	10 mg/l
Ammonia (weekly)	001	July 2006	8 mg/l	12 mg/l
Ammonia (monthly)	001	September 2006	4 mg/l	14 mg/l
Ammonia (weekly)	001	September 2006	8 mg/l	23 mg/l
Ammonia (monthly)	001	October 2006	4 mg/l	6.5 mg/l
Ammonia (weekly)	001	October 2006	8 mg/l	8.6 mg/l
Ammonia (monthly)	001	November 2006	4 mg/l	6 mg/l
Ammonia (monthly)	001	December 2006	4 mg/l	8 mg/l
Ammonia (weekly)	001	December 2006	8 mg/l	9 mg/l
Ammonia (monthly)	001	April 2007	4 mg/l	8 mg/l
Ammonia (weekly)	001	April 2007	8 mg/l	12 mg/l
Ammonia (monthly)	001	June 2007	4 mg/l	6 mg/l
Ammonia (monthly)	001	July 2007	4 mg/l	5 mg/l
Ammonia (monthly)	001	September 2007	4 mg/l	8 mg/l
Ammonia (weekly)	001	September 2007	8 mg/l	10 mg/l
Ammonia (monthly)	001	December 2007	4 mg/l	5 mg/l
Ammonia (weekly)	001	December 2007	8 mg/l	9 mg/l

**XII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional

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water quality studies and/or TMDLs. The LDEQ also reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDLs for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903., this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b) (2) Cc) and CD); 304(b) (2); and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or
3. Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or
4. Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

Final effluent loadings (i.e. lbs/day) have been established based upon the permit limit concentrations and the design capacity of 1.4 MGD.

Effluent loadings are calculated using the following example:

$$\text{CBOD: } 8.34 \text{ gal/lb} \times 1.4 \text{ MGD} \times 10 \text{ mg/l} = 117 \text{ lb/day}$$

At present, the **Monitoring Requirements, Sample Types, and Frequency of Sampling** as shown in the permit are standard for facilities of flows between **1.0** and **5.0** MGD.

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
		<u>Measurement</u>	<u>Sample</u>
		<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Type</u>
Flow		Continuous	Recorder
CBOD <sub>5</sub>		2/week	6 Hr. Composite
Total Suspended Solids		2/week	6 Hr. Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen		2/week	6 Hr. Composite
Fecal Coliform Bacteria		2/week	Grab
pH		2/week	Grab
<b>Biomonitoring</b>			
	<u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u> (Method 1002.0)	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite
	<u>Pimephales promelas</u> (Method 1000.0)	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite

**Compliance Schedule**

In order to allow the permittee time to upgrade the facility to meet limitations imposed by water quality based limits, **INTERIM LIMITS** are proposed for this facility.

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The permittee shall achieve compliance with the FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS and MONITORING REQUIREMENTS as specified in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE
Achieve Interim Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	On the effective date of the permit
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	Three years from the effective date of the permit

The above listed activities must be achieved on or before the deadline date. Additionally, the permittee shall submit a progress report outlining the status of all facility improvements on a yearly basis until compliance is achieved.

Within 14 days of completion of the new facility or facility upgrade and/or expansion, the Permittee shall notify the Department of Environmental Quality-Office of Environmental Services in writing that construction has been completed.

The Permittee shall achieve sustained compliance with Final Effluent Limitations.

Where the percent project completion reported is less than would be required to assure completion of necessary upgrades by the required date, the report of progress shall also include an explanation for this delay and proposed remedial actions.

No later than 14 days following a date for a specific action (as opposed to a report of progress), the permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance.

#### **Pretreatment Requirements**

Due to the absence of pretreatment categorical standards for the indirect discharges, it is recommended that LDEQ Option 1 Pretreatment Language be included in LPDES Permit LA0020109.

This language is established for municipalities that do not have either an approved or required Pretreatment program. This recommendation is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403 regulations, the General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution contained in LAC Title 33, Part IX, Chapter 61 and the Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) of the reviewer.

#### **Pollution Prevention Requirements**

The permittee shall institute or continue programs directed towards pollution prevention. The permittee shall institute or continue programs to improve the operating efficiency and extend the useful life of the facility. The permittee will complete an annual Environmental Audit Report **each year** for the life of this permit according to the schedule below. The permittee will accomplish this requirement by completing an Environmental Audit Form which has been attached to the permit. All other requirements of the Municipal Wastewater Pollution Prevention Program are contained

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in Part II of the permit.

The audit evaluation period is as follows:

Audit Period Begins	Audit Period Ends	Audit Report Completion Date
Effective Date of Permit	12 Months from Audit Period Beginning Date	3 Months from Audit Period Ending Date

### **Stormwater Discharges**

Because the design flow of the facility is equal to or greater than 1.0 MGD and in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.i, the facility may contain storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Therefore, in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2511.A.1.b, specific requirements addressing stormwater discharges will be included in the discharge permit.

### **XIII TENTATIVE DETERMINATION:**

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a permit for the discharge described in this Statement of Basis.

### **XIV REFERENCES:**

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 8, "Wasteload Allocations / Total Maximum Daily Loads and Effluent Limitations Policy," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2005.

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 5, "Water Quality Inventory Section 305(b) Report," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 1998.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Chapter 11 - "Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Subpart 2 - "The LPDES Program," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Low-Flow Characteristics of Louisiana Streams, Water Resources Technical Report No. 22, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1980.

Index to Surface Water Data in Louisiana, Water Resources Basic Records Report No. 17, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1989.

LPDES Permit Application to Discharge Wastewater, City of Bastrop, West Pond WWTP, April 23, 2008.